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OWAT APS
TAGHOLM 15, 9400 NØRRESUNDBY
ANNUAL REPORT
1 OCTOBER 2021 - 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

**The Annual Report has been presented and
adopted at the Company's Annual General
Meeting on 12 January 2023**

Jørgen Olesen

CVR NO. 36 43 70 81

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COMPANY DETAILS**Company**

OWAT ApS
Tagholm 15
9400 Nørresundby

CVR No.: 36 43 70 81
Established: 18 November 2014
Municipality: Aalborg
Financial Year: 1 October 2021 - 30 September 2022

Executive Board

Henrik Holst Pedersen
Jørgen Olesen

Auditor

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Fælledvej 1
5000 Odense C

Bank

Spar Nord Bank A/S
Skelagervej 15
9100 Aalborg

MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

Today the Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of OWAT ApS for the financial year 1 October 2021 - 30 September 2022.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 30 September 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2021 - 30 September 2022.

The Management Commentary includes in our opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Commentary.

We recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Nørresundby, 12 January 2023

Executive Board

Henrik Holst Pedersen

Jørgen Olesen

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of OWAT ApS

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of OWAT ApS for the financial year 1 October 2021 - 30 September 2022, which comprise income statement, Balance Sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 30 September 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2021 - 30 September 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such Internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on Management Commentary

Management is responsible for Management Commentary.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management Commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management Commentary and, in doing so, consider whether Management Commentary is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management Commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management Commentary is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management Commentary.

Odense, 12 January 2023

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Mikkel Aalykke
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne41307

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Principal activities

The company's main activity is to own shares in subsidiaries and associated activities.

Development in activities and financial and economic position

The result for the period shows a loss of USD ('000) 1 against a profit of USD ('000) 449 prior year.

Prior year's result is positively impacted by recognition of profit on debt to prior group companies, which will not be collected.

The company has lost more than 50% of the share capital at 30 September 2022. Management has observed the capital loss rules in section 119 of Selskabsloven, and expect to be able to reestablish the capital through income from subsidiaries over the coming years.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year of material importance for the Company's financial position.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 OCTOBER - 30 SEPTEMBER

	Note	2021/22 USD	2020/21 (9 mo.) USD '000
GROSS LOSS		-3.629	-13
Other financial income.....	1	7.189	453
Other financial expenses.....	2	-5.080	0
LOSS BEFORE TAX		-1.520	440
Tax on profit/loss for the year.....	3	420	9
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		-1.100	449
PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT			
Retained earnings.....		-1.100	449
TOTAL		-1.100	449

BALANCE SHEET AT 30 SEPTEMBER

ASSETS	Note	2022 USD	2021 USD '000
Investments in subsidiaries.....		0	0
Fixed assets investments.....	4	0	0
FIXED ASSETS.....		0	0
Other receivables.....		31	0
Corporation tax receivable.....		12.567	15
Receivables.....		12.598	15
Cash and cash equivalents.....		3.250	3
CURRENT ASSETS.....		15.848	18
ASSETS.....		15.848	18
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital.....		8.405	8
Retained earnings.....		-472.601	-472
EQUITY.....		-464.196	-464
Trade payables.....		48.741	58
Debt to Group companies.....		427.103	421
Other liabilities.....		4.200	3
Current liabilities.....		480.044	482
LIABILITIES.....		480.044	482
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES.....		15.848	18
Contingencies etc.	5		
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Related parties	7		
Staff costs	8		

EQUITY

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 October 2021	8.405	-471.501	-463.096
Proposed distribution of profit.....		-1.100	-1.100
Equity at 30 September 2022.....	8.405	-472.601	-464.196

NOTES

			Note
Special items			1
Prior year's result is positively impacted by USD ('000) 453 from recognition of profit on debt to prior group companies, which will not be collected.			
	2021/22	2020/21	
	USD	(9 mo.) USD '000	
Other financial expenses			2
Group enterprises.....	4.163	0	
Other interest expenses.....	917	0	
	5.080	0	
Tax on profit/loss for the year			3
Calculated tax on taxable income of the year.....	-420	0	
Adjustment of tax in previous years.....	0	-9	
	-420	-9	
Fixed assets investments			4
		Investments in subsidiaries	
Cost at 1 October 2021.....		1	
Cost at 30 September 2022.....		1	
Revaluation at 1 October 2021.....		-1	
Revaluation at 30 September 2022.....		-1	
Carrying amount at 30 September 2022.....		0	
Contingencies etc.			5
Contingent liabilities			
None.			
Joint liabilities			
The company is jointly and severally liable together with the parent company and the other group companies in the jointly taxed group for tax on the group's jointly taxed income and for certain possible withholding taxes such as dividend tax and royalty tax, and for the joint registration of VAT.			
Tax payable on the group's joint taxable income is stated in the annual report of Alba Shipping & Trading A/S, which serves as management company for the joint taxation.			

NOTES

			Note
Charges and securities			6
None.			
Related parties			7
<i>Consolidated financial statements</i>			
The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Alba Shipping & Trading A/S, Tagholm 15, 9400 Nørresundby, which is the company's ultimate parent.			
	2021/22	2020/21 (9 mo.)	
Staff costs			8
Average number of employees	2	2	
The company's employees include management who do not receive salary.			

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of OWAT ApS for 2021/22 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class B and certain provisions applying to reporting class C.

The figures of the annual report are presented in US dollars (USD), which is also the company's functional currency as this currency is considered the most relevant since the main part of the company's activities is settled in that currency. The exchange rate for US dollars relative to Danish kroner is 7.6287 at 30 September 2022 and 6.4220 at 1 October 2021.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles applied last year.

INCOME STATEMENT

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include cost of administration etc.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

Dividend from subsidiaries is recognised in the financial year in which the dividend is declared. In connection with transfers, potential profits are recognised when the economic rights related to the sold equity interests are transferred, however, at the earliest when the profit has been realised or is regarded as realisable. Moreover, realised losses other than impairments are included where identified.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from investments in financial assets, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from debt and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement by the amounts that relate to the financial year.

Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the share that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in equity by the share that may be attributed to entries directly to equity.

BALANCE SHEET

Fixed assets investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. If the cost exceeds the net realisable value, this is written down to the lower value.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is written down to meet expected losses.

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the balance sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less transaction costs. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value when using the effective interest, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value being recognised in the income statement over the loan period.

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to nominal value.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date. Exchange differences arising between the rate on the transaction date and the rate on the payment date are recognised in the income statement as a financial income or expense.

If the foreign exchange position is considered to hedge future cash flows, the unrealised exchange adjustments are recognised directly in the equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that are not settled on the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate on the balance sheet date and the exchange rate at the date when the receivables or payables come into existence recognised in the income statement as financial income or expenses.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date.